

A TRV RELATI OF THE PRO

dings of the Bauarian and Spa
forces before the City Heydelburgh,
having very strongly besiedged it.

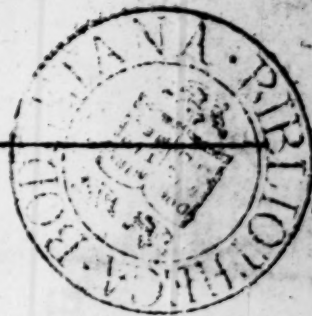
AS ALSO,

*The marching of the King of Bohemia and Count
Mansfield, with their forces into Alsatia, belon-
ging to Leopoldus the Emperours brother, and
the Duke of Brunswicke into Bauaria.*

LIKEWISE,

The newes from most of the Prouinces of *Europe*,
that therein you may behold, the afflicted
estate of Christendome, with the Various
Changes whereunto man is
subiected.

Printed the 11. of Iulii.
Sua cuique mihi mea.



4.

At LONDON,
Printed for *Nicholas Bourne*, and *Thomas Archer*,
and are to be sold at the *Royall Exchange*,
and *Popeshead-Pallace*. 1622.



The first Letter from Constantinople,
the 10. of June 1622.

V E vnderstand from Tartaria that there is great mustering of men, and that they intend to challenge the Throne of *Othoman*, hauing heard of the death of *O/man*, the great Turke: for this it stands, all that vast Countrey from Russia to the Indian and Atlantick Seas, is diuided betwixt three chames of ancient and noble race: The first is called *Tartar Cham*, a mighty Emperor, possessing the Prouince Mangia, besides diuers other great Countreyes: The second *Tartar Mechrit*, vnder whom is *desertum de lop*; and many Nations to the Caspian Sea. The third is *Tartar Chrim*, discending directly from the Family of *Othoman*, who both by birth and contract may challenge the Imperiall Crown of Turkey, if that line shall faile, as is thought that he will doe now, or otherwise reuenge the murther of the aforesaid *O/man* vpon the Iannissaries.

Also the Letters from *Venice* make mention that some of the principall offenders that layed their hands on the Emperor, are fled, and that the rest at home are diuided, some holding with *Mustapha*, and some with a yonger brother of *Osman* aforesaid. And that *Mustapha* desires not the *Empire*, longing onely to visit the Temple of *Mecha*, being rai- shed with the promises of *Mahomet*.

They write also, that the principall *Musty*, and some Doctors of the Law, haue fore-told and presaged the determination, and finall end of the Turkish greatnesse, perswading the *Visirs* at the imitation of the *Græcians*, e- uery one to step in for a Kingdome, or more.

From *Persia* they certifie vs, that notwith- standing; through this dissention in *Turkey*, they haue gotten good opportunity to reco- uer *Tauris*, and other places left; the *Sophy* be- ing much displeased with the insolent mur- ther of the great Turke (as one Prince may act anothers part) is onely resolved to raise an ar- my, to be reuenged on the *Iannissaires*, where- vpon the *Beglerbeg* of *Arabia* hath sent him a present of diuers braue Horses.

From

From *Alexandria* we heare, that the plague is so great in *Gran Cayro*, that about 80000. there haue beene buried within the space of foure moneths, and that the Iewes are flocking in such numbers to the Sea Townes, whereby the traffick is much augmented, and increased in the Straites.

From Algier they write, that the Pirate be-
gin to creā a Common wealth among them-
selues, and haue written to the Hollanders,
that if they will vnite with their forces toge-
ther, they will make an notable attempt vp-
on the dominions of the King of Spaine,
and begin a possession there.

It is reported here that at Naples there hath
been an attempt made vpon the Viceroy by
the Nobility and inhabitants, being perplex-
ed with a dearth: but they cry out vpon no-
thing so much as liberty, and lye in waite to
put something in execution.

These that come from Rome, relate that
the Pope hath giuen a free indulgence and
pardon of sinnes to all them that will serue the
Emperour in his wars, wherupon many sould-
diers and great store of money are sent vnto
him.

The

The Signorie of Venice hath sent lately diuers Gallies at Sea, besides some Gullecons towards Candia, and fortified the Harbours in Histria and Dalmatia, and vpon the continent about Crema and Brescia, prouideth all the places of importance with strong gar-risons.

Letters of Millane make mention, that there hath beene an insurrection amongst the Grisons, whereby diuers Spaniards and Imperialists haue beene slaine, and many places forsaken, not without great terrour of the rest.

From Genoa it is certified, that some vnder-takers haue taken sanctuary, or Asylum, being denied a protection from Spaine, although they say their debts arise, for being engaged about the Catholike Kings affaires.

They write from Florence and Luca, that there is great complaint against the English, seeing they deale not for so many silkes as they were vsed to doe; and therefore they will endeauiour to make cloth and cottens of their owne, and not trade with *England*, as in times past.

From

From *Poland* the Newes is, that the Iesuities are hatefull to the Inhabitants, wherupon the *Lords* of the Country haue petitioned to the Maiestie of *Sigismund*, either to banish, or dismisse them, about which there is great discontent occasioned: and heere giue me leaue a little by way of transfiguration to wonder at this generation, why they? ouer all the Orders of Religion should so far vary from true Religion, as to delight in murther, combustion of Kingdomes, ostentation of knowledge, rapture of visions, and especially setting Princes at diuision, yea breaking the band of amitie betweene Prince and Subiect, sure I can yeeld you no reason for it? but this as it fareth with Children, who sucking of a froward nurses breast become accordingly froward and pettish in their liues: so they having one *Ignatius Loyala* a Souldier to their Father of a fiery disposition, no doubt according to his name, doe immitate him in the fierie and bloody stepps of warre and dissention: God grant that all Prin-

ces may take heede of their pollicies : For in my Conscience they would pull down the *Papacy*, if they could, and set vp their owne Superintendancy.

They also write, that from the Citie of *Leopolis* and the Country adiacent, much Corne hath beene transported to *Constantinople* in this time of their dearth through the Blacke Sea, whereby they haue beene wonderfully enriched, as the Turkes neighbourly are releived.

From *Spaine*, there is newes of the feare of the Mores, who haue lately made an attempt in *Granado*, and word is brought by a *Brazill* man into *Portingall*, that the wilde men about the River of *Amazones*, haue rebelled against the *Portingals*, and *Spaniards*, who governe the Country and rule there. Much like that vnfortunate mischiefe which hath happened of late in *Virginia*: where we heare almost 300. of the English Plantation were slaine by the perfidiousnes of the old Inhabitants.

The second, from *Vienna* the 22, day,
This Citie is much quieted since the Em-
perours

perours Marriage, for heere are many Nobles and Ladies, who professe the Gospel, and haue their Congregations without the walles of the Cittie, to the number sometime of fortie or fiftie Coaches, all which liue here vndisturbed by reason the Emperesse entertaines them graciously, and they attend the Court with all humilitie when occasion serueth; whereas before they stood vppon their guard, and their Servants rodd with pistols and petronels to the Church: And (God be thanked) the *Iesuites* cannot divert him from his resolution, to keepe good quarter with his Subiects, although they haue many times attempted the same. Or otherwise it may be, their great numbers keepe all in awe, and that the Emperour is loath to be troubled with warres abroad, and dissentions at home.

From *Odenburgh*, is here newes that the Emperour proposed to the Lords and States, the Coronation of his Sonne, but that they absolutely denyed it, as hauing made choice of another.

It was also Reported, that the Cossackes having no Warres in Poland, threatned to come downe into Hungaria, which the Iesuits vrged, and the Emperour intertayned, but it is sayd, and thought, the Tartarians and Russians will keepe them backe with their Incursions and Enterprises, which they intend to make shortly.

In those parts are still made great musterings, to supply the Emperours warres. This Cittie, *Prague* it selfe, hath guard and watch like a Towne of warre, and they beate vnto the *Parado*, as if the enemie lay before it. In plaine termes, they are iea- lous one of another, and the Heires and Friends of those whom the Emperour put to execution, long to be revenged. As for the Iewes, though they generally reioyce at those dissentions among *Christians*, and slaughtering one another, yet doe they particularly rather fauour the Protestants then the Catholiques.

From *Moravia*, wee vnderstand that the
Marquis

Marquis of *Jaggerendorf*, remayneth constant to the King of *Bohemia*, and hath written to Count *Mansfield* for his coming into *Bavaria*, alledging if hee doe attempt that, he shall be sure to finde many Friends for his passage into *Bohemia*, where, if the warre beganne againe, no question, some great alteration will follow: for *Bethlem Gabor* is now at leisure to take his part, and will questionlesse assist him, if he can prosecute any course to come neere him.

The fourth, from *Cullen* the first of *Iuly*. The Baron of *Anholt* hath threatned the Countrey of the Landtgraue of *Hessen*, in behalfe of the Imperialistes; hee intends to recover the places in *Westphalia*, taken by the Duke *Christian* of *Brunswick*, but the Inhabitants are all rather for *Brunswick*, then the Bishop of *Cullen*, from whom they were taken.

From *Franckfort* we vnderstand, that the Duke of *Saxony* hath imposed a harsh Commandement in his Townes, for the

searching of Passengers, and although he seemeth discontent at *Bavaria's* proceedings, yet doth he governe *Silesia* for the Emperour, or at least so much of it as the Catholiques are willing to submit vnto him. But among other things, the Bishops are most fierce against the Protestants, and will not suffer them to goe vnto their Churches.

From *Poland* we haue Newes, that the Inhabitants being become loath of the Iesuits, the Nobilitie hath requested the King, either to banish or dismisse them, about which is great discontent occasioned.

They write from *Noragrad* in *Russia*, that the Iesuites had layd a plott with certaine *Prussians*, to robbe and surprisc the Abbey of *Saint Nuclay* in *Muscovia*, adioyning almost to the Sea, which they did either out of envie, at the flourishing of the Greeke Church, then which there is nothing more hatefull to the Roman, or out of a common disposition, and wicked

wicked perverseness to raise quarrels betweene Countries, and nourish enmitie betweene Princes.

The last from *Franckfort*, the first of Iuly. After the arrivall of the Duke of *Brumswick* at *Mainhem*, where he was stately well-commended; the King of *Bohemia* seeing the Countrey was not able to sustaine his Forces, called a Counsell of Warre, and resolved to depart; leaving the *Palatinate* to the care and tuition of the Lord *Belfast*, and Generall *Vere*; with whom he also left eight thousand men more then they had, and so they divided themselves, that they presently marched ten thousand horse, and twentie thousand Foote.

The King and *Mansfeld* are now in *Alsacia*, prosecuting the Warre there against the Emperours Brother *Leopildus*, burning, spoyling, and taking the Countrey to his obedience, the which will constrain *Tilly* soone to forsake the siege of *Heidelberg*, and follow the King, and so by this means

meanes divert the Warre into his Enemies Countrey : He hath sent the Duke of *Brunswick* into *Bavaria*, to furnish the Kings Armie with prevision, and then to march and ioyne both together, and so to goe forward as toward *Bohemia*, as God shall giue them leaue. They were no sooner gone, but *Tilly* advanced his Forces towardes *Ladenburgh*, and from thence to *Heidelburgh*. Whereupon *Sir Garret Herbert* Commaunder there of the Castle, assembled the Burgers and Inhabitants to know both their abilitie, and resolutions, whether they would endure the siege or no, & how long they thought their provision would last : they answered generally, that they would liue and die with him, and so they prepared themselves to endure the siege. And it was thought that *Tilly* did this rather to divert them from their Iourney into *Alsatia*, then to bestow so much time in the siege of a Towne which could profit him little in the obtaining more, then the possession of the place, vnlesse the Emperour were resolved

resolved contrary to his owne Embassy, to make it a continuall warre. Tilly going on with his siege, tooke two of the inhabitants, and cut off their heads, which he pitched vpon poles, turning their faces toward the towne to terrifie the Burgers: but they in requitall cut off five souldiers heads, & serued them so likewise. Gonsales in the meane time being at *Oppenheim*, was yet doubtfull whether he would set vpon *Mainheim* or *Frankendale*, and so to get the Palatinate at once, lest it be gotten againe: but there is a God that holdeth the windes in his hands, and will no doubt hold backe that resolution, which must be the cause of so much blood-shedding, if the warres should goe forward in such a manner: but what will be the issue, time will reueale.

The *Landgrau* of *Hessen*, mistrusting lately the forraging of his countrey by the Imperials, writ to the Princes of the vnion concerning the same, who all returned, that their cause was a common feare, and therefore they would liue and die together in maintaining the generall

cause of Religion, and particular defending one anothers Countrey.

In the same Letter was likewise set downe the resolution of diuers Imperiall Cities, *viz.* *Aussburg*, *Norremburg*, *Wittenburg*, *Francfort*, *Strasburg*, and some other, for the maintaining of the confession of *Aussburg*, which was the resolution of the Protestant Faith, bought out long since by great summes of Money of *Rodolphus* and *Matthias*, former Emperors. Whereupon these Cities fortified their walls, had their Burgers in Armes, for feare to bee surprized.

We haue heard from *Hagenaw*, that the Imperials had lately gone about to surprize the said Citie, and had gotten fortie men through a Vault within the Walls; but were all presently shot to death, and the Citie preserued of that dangerous enterprife.

In *Hungaria* the matters stand yet doubtfull: the *Hungarians* haue flatly denyed the Coronation of the Emperors sonne: the Clergie desires to haue all the Spirituall goods backe againe, with the arrerages,

ges, but the States and Lay-men will restore them but a part. They can neyther agree vpon many other points: so that it is likely nothing will be concluded at the Dyet.

Here was flying newes, that the Empe-
ror was taken prisoner, but it is not true:
but this is certaine, *Bethlem Gabor* and the
Lord *Bridiani* are very strongly marched
vp in armes.

Those of *Glatz* and *Klingenburgh* stand
yet brauely out, and haue lately giuen a
great Ouerthrow vnto the Imperiallists,
and they grow daily stronger & stronger.
The old Count of *Thorne* is reported to
be vpon the way with 26000. men, to res-
cue them.

From *Denmarke* they write, that the
King hath sent diuerse Presents to the
Queene of *Bobemia* at the *Hage*, and written
sundry Letters of comfort & consolation,
assuring of his assistance as wel of Men as
Money: and that hee hath requested the
Hauen Townes to arme diuers Souldiers
to goe into *Westphalia*, to helpe and supply
those garrisons which *Brunswick* left there.

The *Hollanders* lately come from *Sweden* report, that the Captaine of *Calmar* castle was called in question for his life, as being betrayed by a counterfeit letter, written by some secret malicious enemy, as though the same came from *Poland* for the surrendring of the fort when time should serue: but his innocency saued his life, and the matter was soone taken vp.

From *France* it is written, that the king is resolved to go forward in his enterprises against the Protestant townes. That the Iesuites are iealous of the Prince of *Conde*, and he gets but the kings displeasure by his violent courses. That the Protestants will rather make sallies and die in the field then in their houses. That *Mountalbon* is so well prouided of all kind of prouision, that they thinke the king will not easily besiege it againe. Those of *Mompellier* prepare themselues likewise, if his Maiestie would attempt any thing against them.

That the Duke of *Roban* increaseth his army dayly, and hopeth vpon a great person in *France*. That the king is much discon-

discontented, and hath a growing disease vpon him. That the *Rochellers* take dayly prizes, and were resolved to make a sally vpon the Duke of *Espernon*, being strong and able to minister many braue souldiers. That there is a prohibition for the landing of the English at *Callice*, or on those Coasts. That diuers Apologies are written in the defence of the Protestants, and that the Queene laboureth what she may to pacifie the troubles.

From *Brussels* they write, that if the Ambassadours doe not suddenly agree vpon a peace, it is feared that the warres will increase both in the Palatinate, and the Low Countries. My Lord of *Argile* hath almost filled his Regiment, and they looke for foure or five thousand Brittaines more to come vnto them within this moneth or sixe weekes.

From the *Hage* we heare, that the Prince of *Orange* is marched vp with a braue army, with resolution to set downe before *Sbertogenbosch*, & hath sent for all his Captaines out of *England* to attend his seruice: no question *Spinola* will follow him. Wee
heare

heare also, that there are publicke Fasts and set Prayers for the affaires of the Palatinate.

They write also, that his subiects of *Austria, Stiria, Carniola, and Curinthia*, haue petitioned to his Maistie, that as they proue good and obedient subiects vnto him, it would please him to be a gracious Lord vnto them, to giue them leaue to liue in the libertie of their conscience, and die in the profession of the Gospel, that liuing and dying they may giue God the praise for his protection, who openeth the hearts of kings, and his Maiestie the honour of their welfare, for being so beneficiall vnto them.

Wee doe further vnderstand, that there is coming to the King of *Bohemia*, Count *Mansfield*, and the Duke of *Brunswicke*, for their further helpe in the great enterprises they intend, ten thousand horse and foote of *Switzers*, and ten thousand horse and foote of *Bohemians*: and that the old Earle of *Thorne* is gone to relecue *Glatz* with twentie foure thousand horse and foote,
and

and that *Iagensdorpe* is marching toward
the King of *Bohemia* with thirty thousand
horse and foote, and that *Bethlem Gabor*
will not bee long absent from the King:

God (I hope) will rayse vp friends to
helpe his true Church, notwith-
standing the Greatnesse of
the Enemies.

F I N I S.